

## Department: Computers and Automatic Control Total Marks: 90 Marks



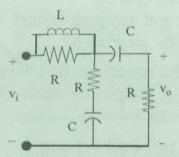
Course Title: Signals and Systems

Date: June 2014

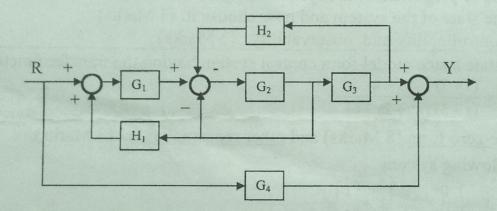
Course Code: CCE 2210 Allowed time: 3 hrs

Year: 2<sup>nd</sup> No. of Pages: (2)

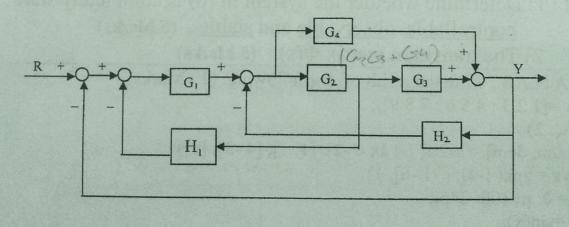
(8 Marks) (8 Marks)



Determine the transfer function using signal flow graph. (8 Marks)

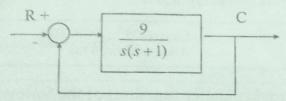


(c) Determine the transfer function using block diagram reduction. (8 Marks)





Q2) [a] For the following system: (10 Marks)



- 1) Find the type of the system and the order?
- 2) Determine the natural frequency and damping factor?
- 3) Determine the steady state error for step input?

For each of the following characteristic equations, find the <u>root distribution</u> and <u>determine whether the system is stable</u>, marginally stable, or unstable: (12 Marks)  $S^{6}+S^{5}+2S^{4}+2S^{3}+3S^{2}+2S+4=0$ 

$$S^{6}+S^{5}+2S^{4}+2S^{3}+3S^{2}+2S+4=0$$

$$S^{7}+3S^{6}+3S^{5}+S^{4}+S^{3}+3S^{2}+3S+1=0$$

$$S^{5}+2S^{4}+2S^{2}+3S+7=0$$

- Q(3); 1- Explain three properties of the system and give an example for each. (5 Marks)
  - 2- Define the state of the system and how choose it. (3 Marks)
  - 3 Define controllability and observability. (3 Marks)
- Q(4): [a] Find a state space model for a control system having the transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+3)}{(s+5)} \frac{(s+4)}{(s^2+2s+6)}$$

in the pole-zero form (8 Marks) and other representation. (3 Marks)

[b] For the following system

$$\frac{\dot{X}}{\dot{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \underline{X} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{X}$$

Find: 1) Determine whether the system in (b) is completely state controllable, observable and stable. (5 Marks)

2) The transition matrix  $\Phi(s)$ . (5 Marks)

Q(5): In MATLAB, write the result of the following: (12 Marks)

$$(a) >> A = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8 9]);$$

(b) >> [num, dem] = ss2tf( [-1 0; 0 -2], [1; 1], [4 -3], [0])

c) >> sys = zpk([-4], [-1 - 6], 1)

d) >> x= 0: pi/100: 2\*pi;

$$>>y = \sin(x);$$

$$>>$$
plot(x,y)

>> title ('plot of the sine function')